b.) Amendment to the Claims

Claims 1-8 (Cancelled).

9. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing and/or treating an impairment of higher brain function <u>caused by brain injury due to head trauma, said</u> <u>impairment being</u> selected from the group consisting of memory, thinking, recognition, action and learning, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & X^2 & R^3 \\
\hline
 & X^1 & N & R^4 & (I) \\
\hline
 & X^1 & R^2 & R^3 & R^4 & (I)
\end{array}$$

wherein

R¹, R² and R³ independently represent a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl;

R⁴-represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (wherein R⁵-represents a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n represents an integer of 0 to 4) or a group represented by formula (II):

wherein Y¹ and Y² independently represent a hydrogen atom, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and

 X^4 and X^2 independently represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the impairment of higher brain function is selected from the group consisting of agnosia, amnesia and apraxia.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the impairment of higher brain function is a memory impairment.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the impairment of higher brain function is a learning impairment.

Claims 13-16 (Cancelled).